also results from MeOH-free dry Me2CO containing 1% by weight of HCl. β-Me mannopyranoside and Me2CO-HCl (1%) give mannose 2,3,5,6-diacetone; with Me2CO-CuSO4 6.5 g. of the sugar gives 4.4 g. of β-Me mannopyranoside 2,3,4,6-diacetone, b0.03 105°, nD15 1.4688, m. 76-7°, [α]578020 -124° (MeOH, c 1), and 1.4 g. of the slightly impure 2,3-acetone derivative, b0.03 145° [α]578020, -80° (MeOH, c 1.4), -72° (H2O c 1.4). The diacetone derivative is completely hydrolyzed by MeOH-HCl in 200 hrs. α-Me mannofuranoside, Me2CO and CuSO4 give the 2,3,5,6-diacetone derivative, b0.04 125°, m. 24°, [α]D21 68° (MeOH, c 2.8); it is quantitatively hydrolyzed in 400 hrs. with 1 volume 0.04 N HCl in 3 vols. MeOH. α-Me mannoside and Me2CO containing 5% MeOH and 1% HCl give a mixture of the diacetone derivs. of α-Me pyranoside and α-Me mannofuranoside. The sepn. of α-and β-Me galactopyranosides may be conveniently effected by acetylating the crude mixture obtained by the action of MeOH-HCl on galactose, the solid Ac derivative being mainly the α-form; this yields a monoacetone, b0.02 145-50° m. 101-2°, [α]D20 162° (H2O, c 0.5); it is hydrolyzed by 0.01 N HCl in less than 6 hrs. β-Me fructopyranoside with Me2CO containing 1% HCl gives β-fructose diacetone, while with CuSO4 there results the α-isomer, the glucosidic residue being lost in both cases. The α-isomer also results from Et fructofuranoside by shaking with Me2CO-CuSO4 for 6 months.

=> d his

[redacted]

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:13:45 ON 10 AUG 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 10 AUG 2006

L1	23	S	RECRYSTALIZATION
		E	RECRYSTALLIZATION+ALL/CT
L2	955920	S	(RECRYSTALLIZATION OR "CRYSTALLIZATION") OR "SEPARATION"
L3	6194	S	?GALACTOPYRANOSIDE
		E	ACETONE+ALL/CT
L4	259283	S	(ACETONE OR "CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS") OR "ORGANIC COMPOUNDS"
L5	9	S	L2 AND L3 AND L4